

F H
K

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

COUNTRY	China	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/>	25X1
SUBJECT	Army, Public Security, and Militia Activities, Kwangsi	DATE DISTR.	10 December 1953	
	25X1	NO. OF PAGES	2	
DATE OF INFO.	<input type="text"/>	REQUIREMENT NO.	<input type="text"/>	25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES		

25X1

25X1 1. Return of Wounded Troops to Kwangsi. During April and May 1953, about 2,000 wounded men of the 21 Army Group who had been previously stationed in the Kwangsi Military District returned in several groups from Northeast China.¹ These sick and wounded men were staying in Liuchou (N 24-18, E 109-16)² and Kweilin (N 25-20, E 110-10).

2. Troop Education. On 5 June the results of an examination on military technique and cultural matters given to Chinese Communist troops in Kwangsi were made public (sic). Only 18 percent of all persons taking the examination passed. Because the troop training and cultural movement had been a failure, troop education was to be on a regular, continuous basis rather than on a short-term basis as in the past.

25X1

3. Kwangsi Public Security Divisions. In June Kwangsi Military District had two public security divisions, the 19 and 20 Public Security Divisions. The 19 Public Security Division had garrison duties at Kweilin, Liuchou, and Wuchou (N 23-28, E 111-19), and the 20 Public Security Division had defense duties in Nanning and in the self-governing region of the T'ung (0302) nationality in western Kwangsi.³

4. Reorganization of Kwangsi Militia. During June a program to reorganize the militia in the Kwangsi Military District was temporarily delayed. During the reorganization a total of 80 militia ta tui (1129/7130) had been reorganized into 20 militia basic units (chi kan t'uan, 1015/1631/0957).⁴

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		MAAG	ALUSNA
COMNAVS		PACFLT		CINCPAC		AF		RYCOM					

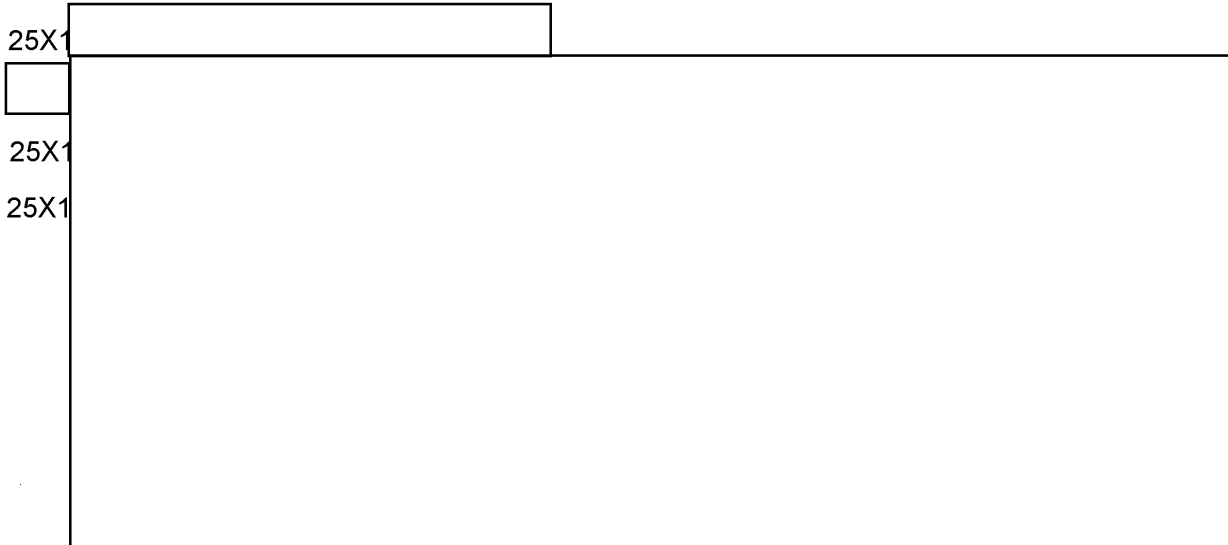
(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#")

25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-



- 25X1 1. [redacted] Comment. The 51 and 53 Armies of the 21 Army Group have been identified [redacted] as having furnished replacements to Chinese Communist forces in Korea in early 1951. These replacements were incorporated into the 38, 40, and 42 Armies, all of which have now returned to China from Korea.
- 25X1 2. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] in mid-October 1952 there was a disabled military personnel school at Liuchou.
- 25X1 3. [redacted] Comment. Available information presently lists only one public security division, the 12, in Kwangsi. [redacted] the 20 Public Security Division in the Nanning area and in one previous report, placed the 57 Regiment, 19 Public Security Division, in Liuchou.
- 25X1 4. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] a program in March 1953 to transfer organized militia in Kwangsi into field army reserve units.
- 25X1 5. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] organization of the Kwangsi Supply and Service Command and the depots under its control in June 1952.
- 25X1 6. [redacted] Comment. The Chinese Communist "Type II" truck company has three platoons of 15 trucks each, or a total of 45 trucks.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL